### Draft CHESAPEAKE BAY TMDL

Restoring Maryland's waterways and Chesapeake Bay

Public Meeting Hagerstown, Maryland October 14, 2010

www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

### Today's Agenda

- > EPA presents draft TMDL
  - Rich Batiuk, Chesapeake Bay Program Associate Director for Science
  - Bob Koroncai, Chesapeake Bay TMDL Manager
- Maryland presents WIP
- Question & Answer
- More information www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

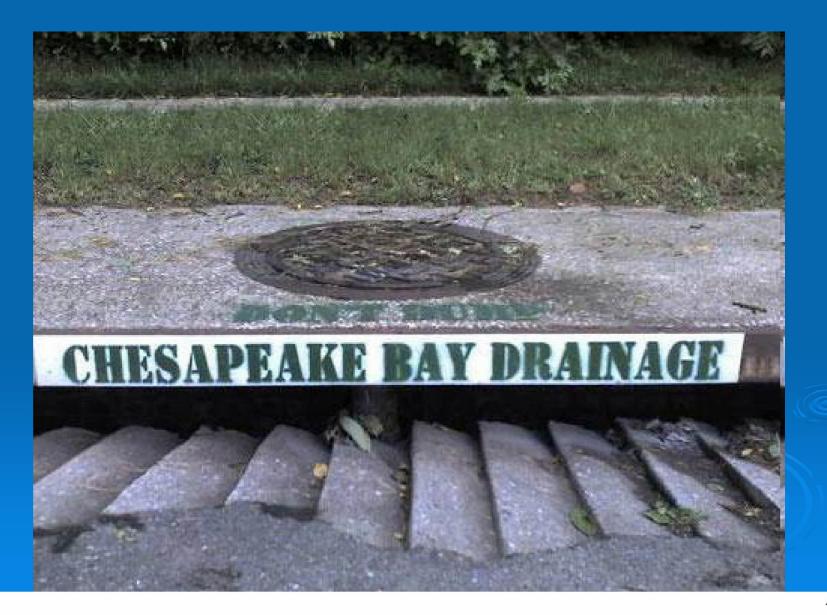
www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

### First...The Bottom Line

### Lack of progress triggered TMDL



### TMDL is a "pollution diet"



### For your streams, creeks and rivers



### Blend of state actions and federal measures









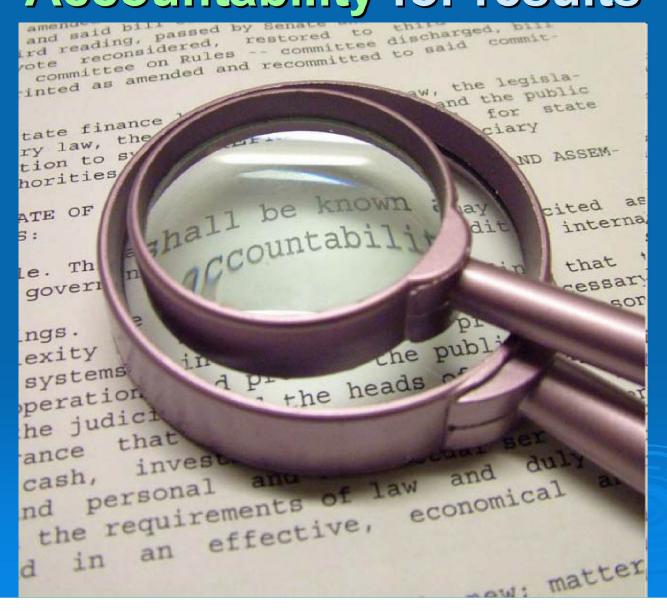








## Accountability for results



### Task not easy but essential



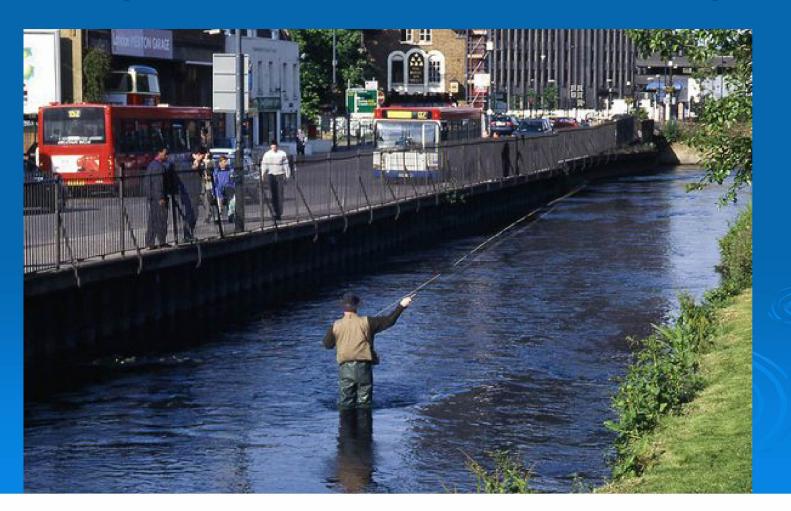
### What is a TMDL?

### And Why Does it Matter?

## Clean Water Act requires TMDL for waters that don't meet state standards



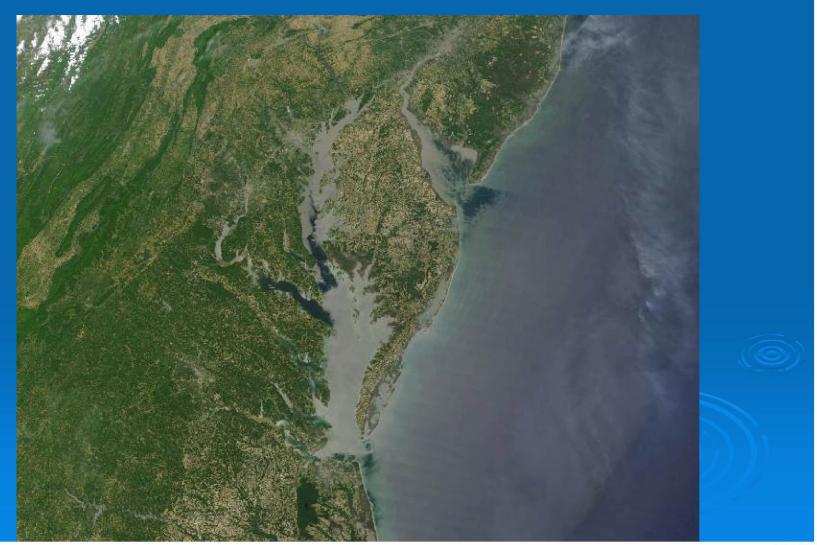
# TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load Defines amount of pollution a water body can handle and be healthy

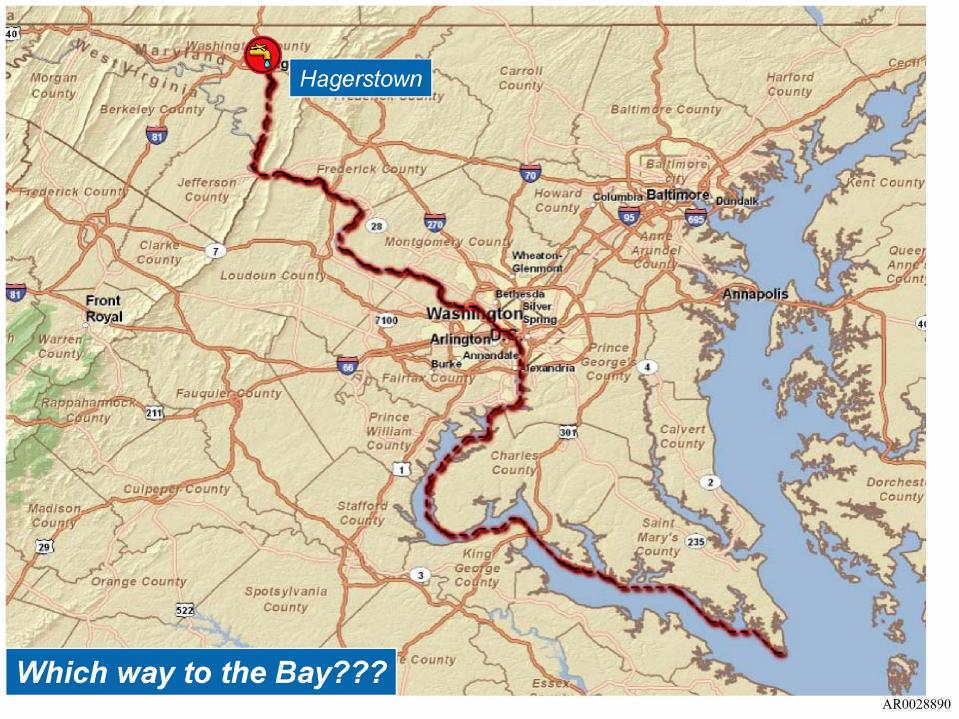


## Bay and tributaries are polluted by nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment



## Rivers, streams, & creeks contribute to Bay, so included in TMDL





### Legal obligation to get it done



### Part of strategy to meet a Presidential Executive Order



## Clean water matters to your community

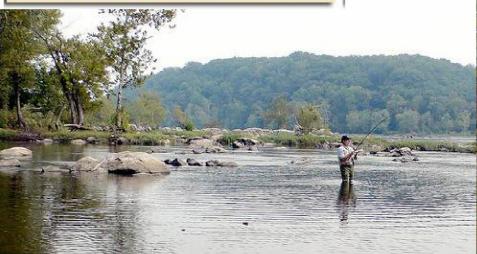


## Clean water matters to your community

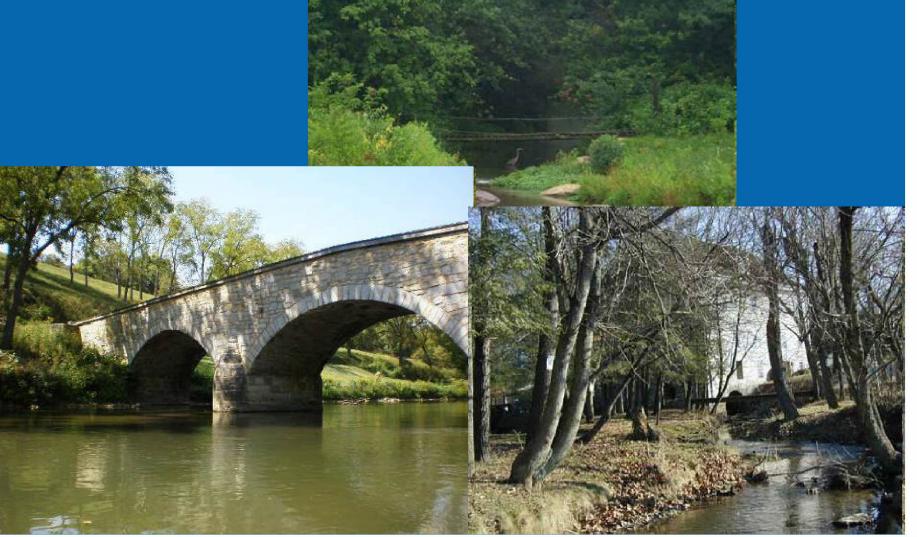






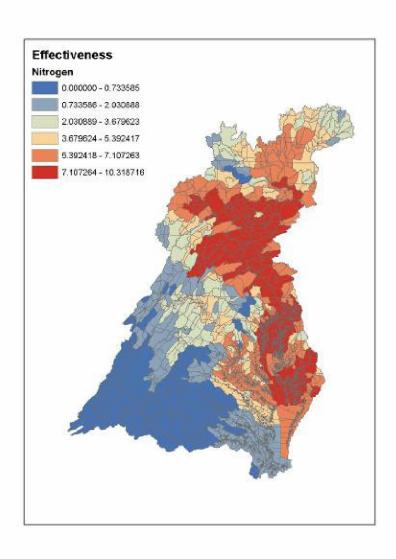


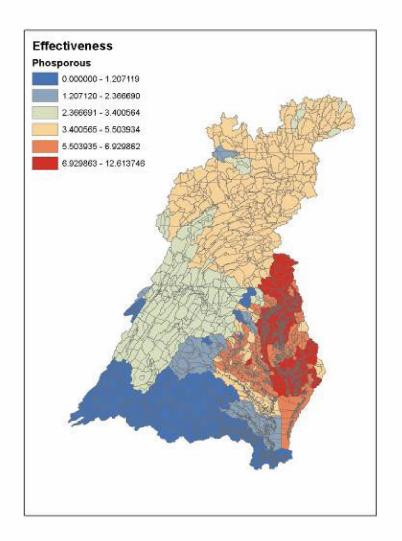
## Clean water matters to your community



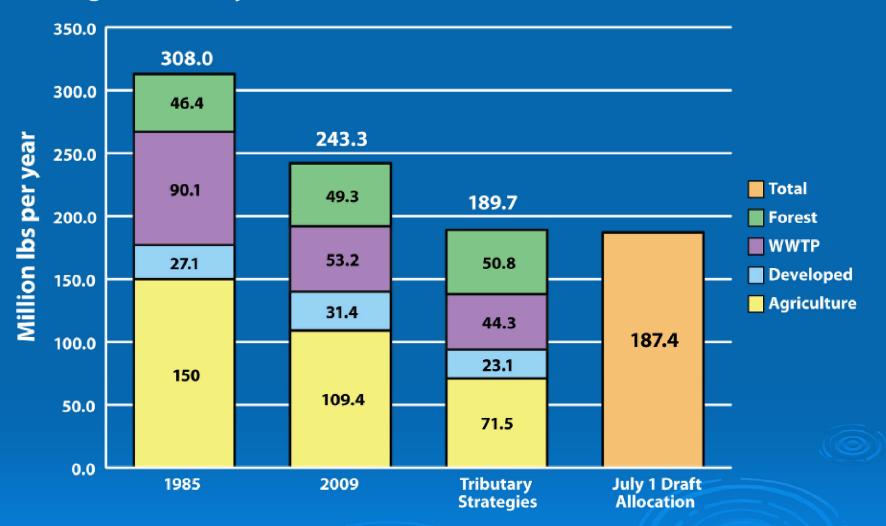
### Setting the Pollution Diet

### **Impact of Pollution**





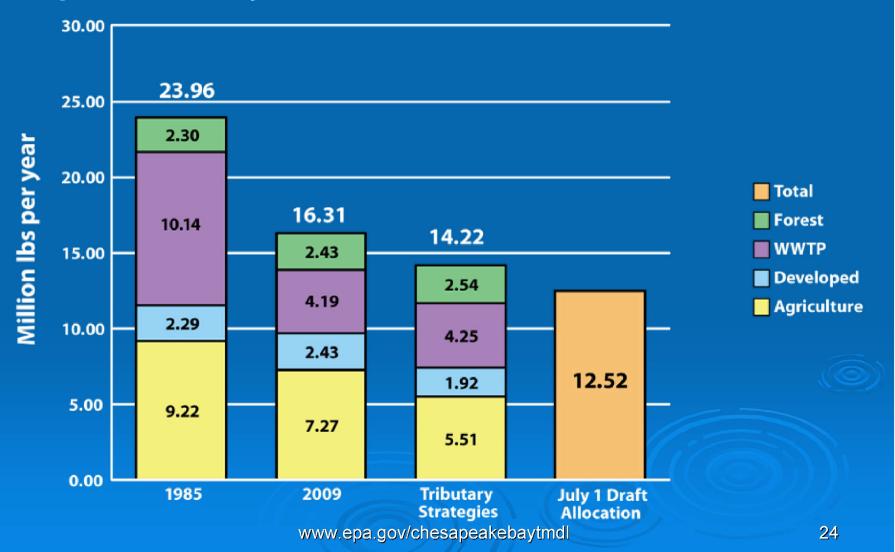
#### Nitrogen Loads by Sector and Scenario—CBP Watershed Model P5.3



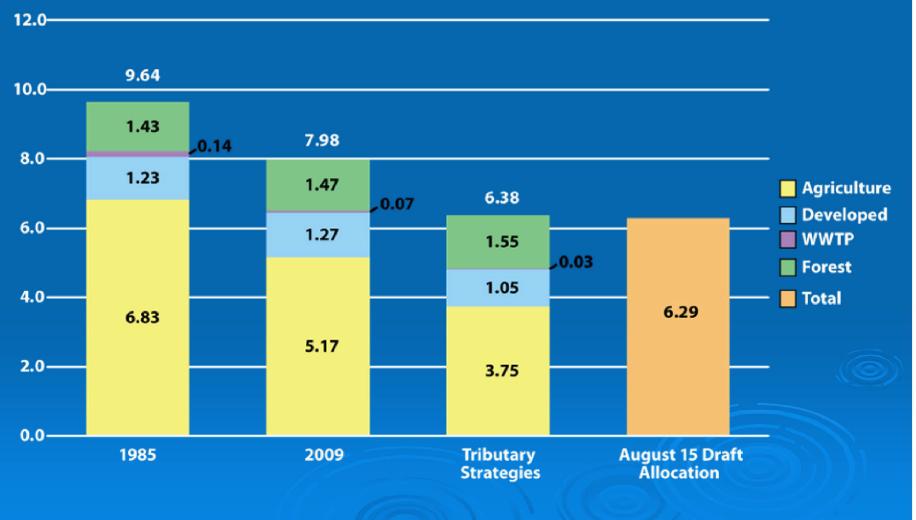
Draft allocation for atmospheric deposition is 15.7 million pounds, which will be achieved by federal air regulations through 2020.

### **Setting the Diet**

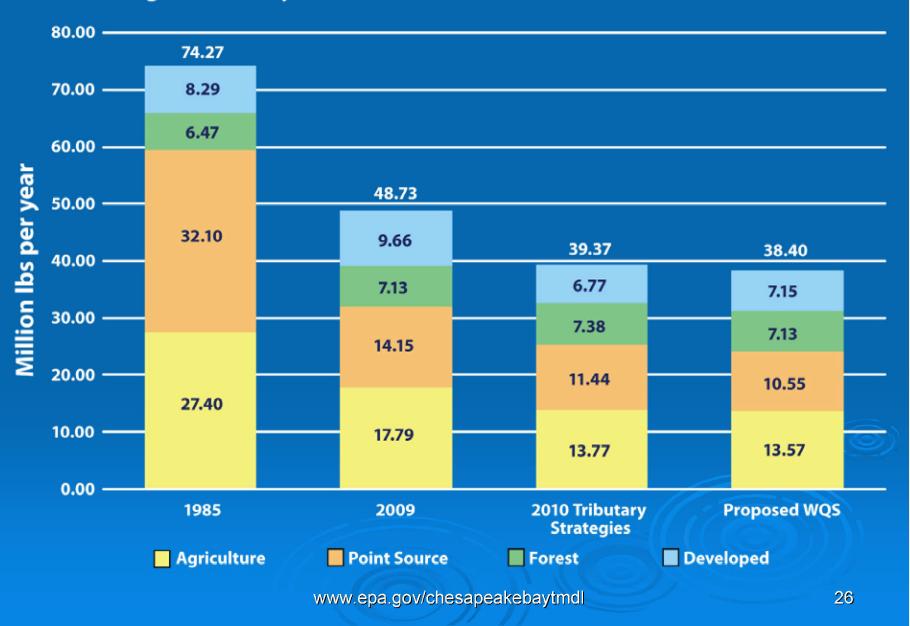
Phosphorus Loads by Sector and Scenario—CBP Watershed Model P5.3



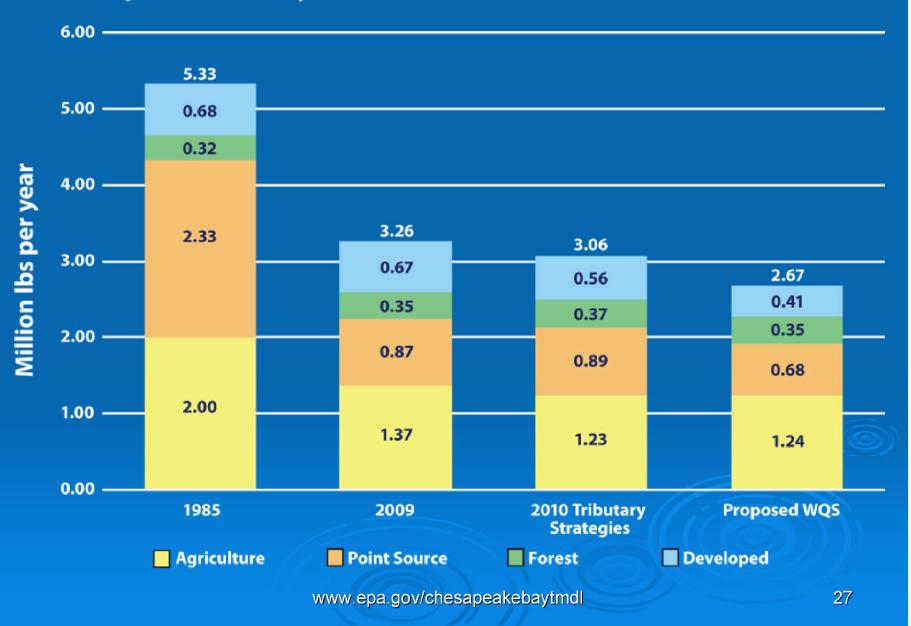
### Model Simulated Sediment Loads by Scenario Compared with the Draft Sediment Allocations (billions of pounds per year as TSS)



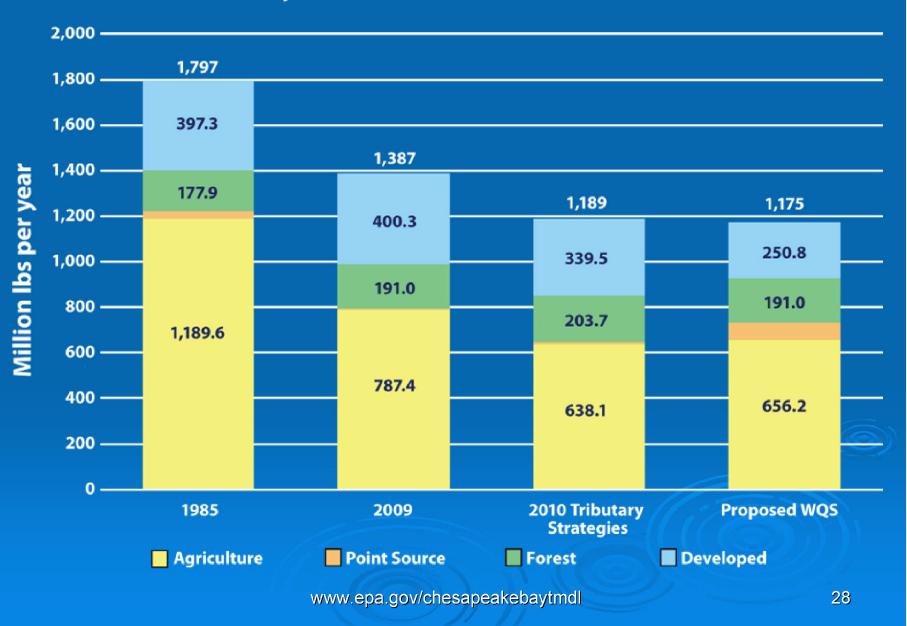
#### MD Nitrogen Loads by Sector and Scenario—CBP Watershed Model P5.3



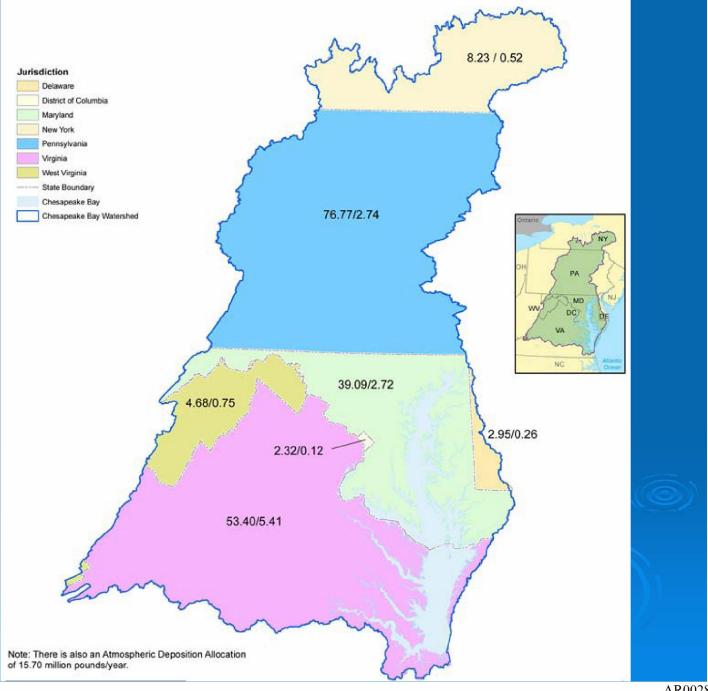
#### MD Phosphorus Loads by Sector and Scenario—CBP Watershed Model P5.3



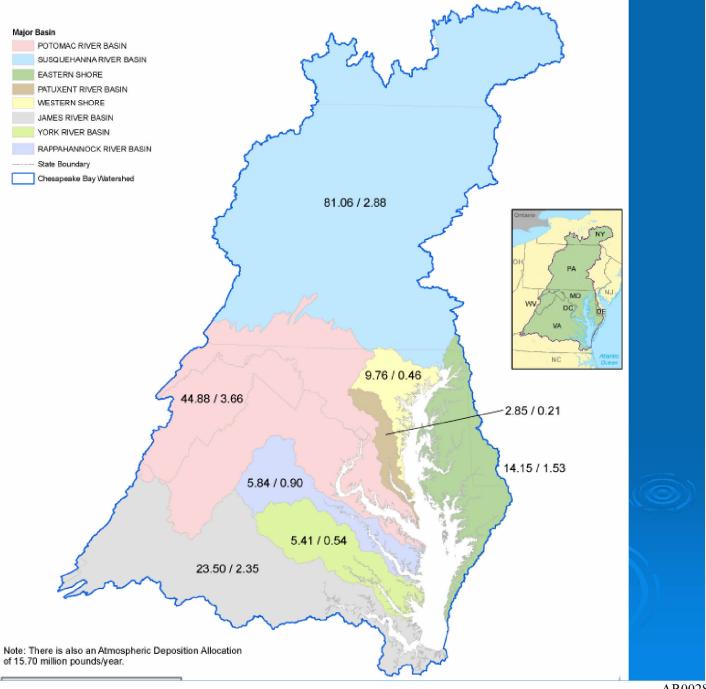
#### MD Sediment Loads by Sector and Scenario—CBP Watershed Model P5.3



# Pollution Diet by State



# Pollution Diet by River



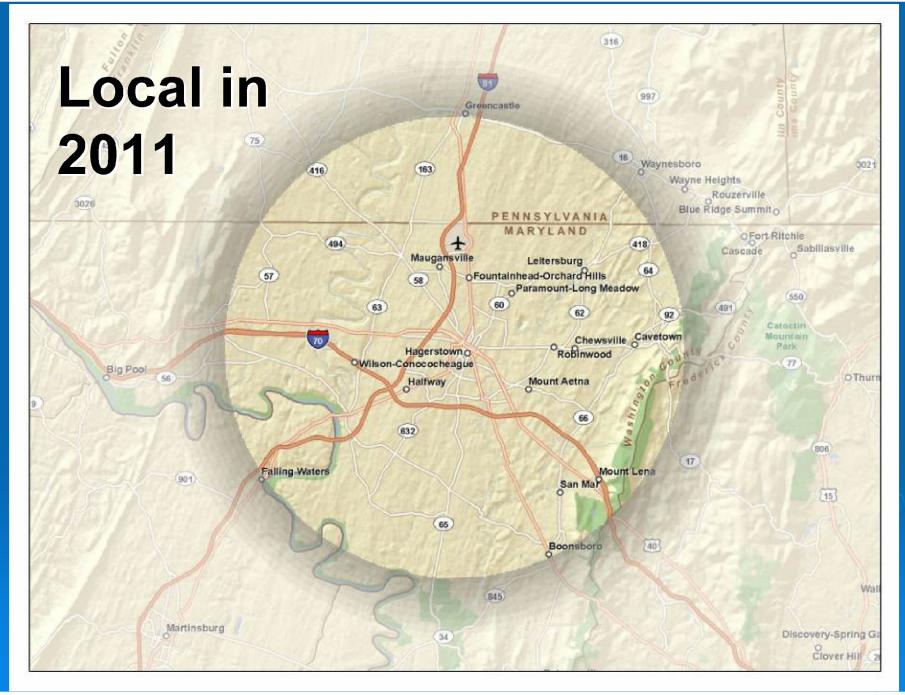
#### **TMDL Goals**

2 year milestones

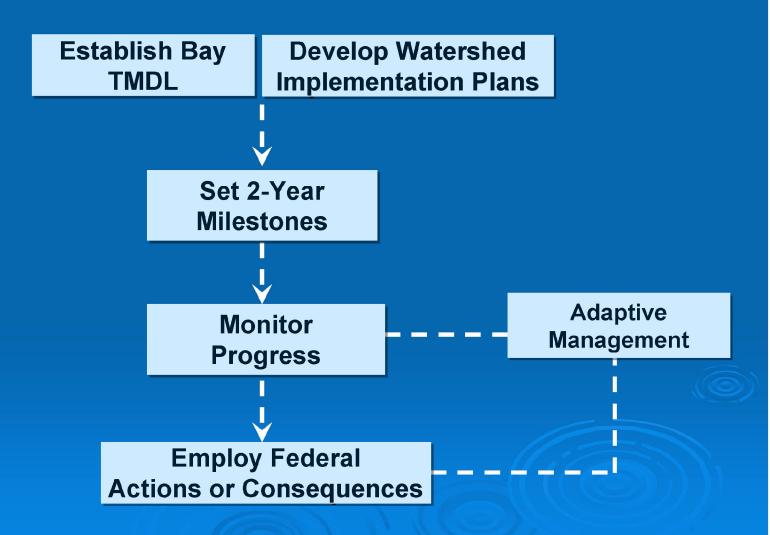
60 percent by 2017

100 percent by 2025

www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl



### **Accountability for Results**



### Meeting the Pollution Diet

### Watershed Implementation Plan

The how, when and where of attaining the TMDL diet

#### **Overall Draft WIP Evaluation**

- 7 jurisdictions provided Draft WIPs in early September
- > WIPs must:
  - achieve pollution targets
  - provide reasonable assurance

## Do WIPs meet the allocations?

Jurisdiction	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Sediment
DC			<b>A</b>
DE			
MD			
NY			
PA			
VA		4	
WV			

# Draft Maryland WIP Evaluation

- Met nitrogen (0 percent over)
- Met phosphorus (0 percent over)
- Met sediment (0 percent over)

But some river basins over for N, P, and/or S.

#### **Overall Draft WIP Evaluation**

#### None of the WIPs provided adequate assurance

- Inadequate strategy for filling program gaps
- Limited enforceability/accountability
- Few dates for key actions

#### Federal Backstops

- > All jurisdictions require some level of backstop to:
  - Meet the pollution allocations
  - Provide a high level of assurance
- Backstop allocations focus on federal authority
  - Additional reductions from regulated point sources (wastewater treatment plants, CAFO, MS4s)
  - Finer scale allocations for headwater states

## Federal Backstops

- Backstop allocation adjustments
  - Minor adjust load allocations to equal targets
  - Moderate -
    - Stronger CAFO/MS4 requirements
    - Significant WWVTPs: N @ 4 mg/l, P @ 0.3 mg/l
  - High Backstop
    - Stronger CAFO/MS4 requirements
    - Significant WWTPs: N @ 3 mg/l, P @ 0.1 mg/l

## **Backstops by Jurisdiction**

- ➤ Maryland, DC Minor Backstop
- Virginia Moderate Backstop
- Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York and West Virginia – High Backstop
- Headwater States (PA, NY, WV)
  - EPA assigning finer scale wasteload and load allocations

#### **Draft MD WIP Evaluation**

#### For Maryland: minor backstop

- Most substantial WIP; MD is committed to having practices in place by 2020 to meet the allocations and by 2017 to achieve 70% of reductions
- WIP should have more specific implementation plans and specific contingency plans
- Should include plans with schedules for addressing any known program funding and staffing gaps
- Information on compliance rates and enforcement in current programs for all sectors should be included

#### In Summary

- Hybrid TMDL is blend of jurisdiction WIPs and EPA backstop allocations
- > Final WIPs need to address deficiencies

EPA prefers to use jurisdiction WIPs and not backstop in final TMDL

## **Opportunities for Improvement**

- Jurisdictions can enhance their WIP submissions by the November 29 deadline
  - EPA will engage jurisdictions in discussions
  - EPA will evaluate the final WIPs
  - Final TMDL will be informed by final WIPs

45

# Next Steps

www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

## **Next Steps**

- > Hold 18 public meetings in six states, D.C.
- Public comment period until November 8
- States, D.C. submit final WIPs on November 29
- > TMDL will be established by December 31

#### **Submit Your Comments**

- Public comment period until November 8
  - Electronically, visit: <u>www.regulations.gov</u> Docket ID No. EPA-R03-OW-2010-0736
  - In writing, mail to: Water Docket, EPA, Mailcode: 2822T 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, D.C., 20460.
  - By hand, drop off from 8:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.: EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room, EPA Headquarters West, Room 3340, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.

